

[0019] As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, a pair of rockers (a left rocker 30 and a right rocker 32) is disposed at both of side edges of the floor panel 20, respectively. FIG. 4 shows a cross-sectional view of the underbody cut at a position including the left rocker 30 and the right rocker 32 (at a position of line IV-IV in FIG. 2). As shown in FIG. 4, the left rocker 30 includes an rocker innerinner rocker 30a and an rocker outerouter rocker 30b. Each of the rocker innerinner rocker 30a and the rocker outerouter rocker 30b is an elongated member having a U-shaped cross section, and extends long in a front-rear direction. The rocker innerinner rocker 30a and the rocker outerouter rocker 30b are assembled and welded to each other such that they form an inner space. Thus, the left rocker 30 has a hollow prism shape and extends long in the front-rear direction. As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the left rocker 30 is arranged along the left edge of the floor panel 20. The left rocker 30 is joined to the front floor panel 20a and the rear floor panel 20b, for example, by welding. As shown in FIG. 4, the right rocker 32 includes an rocker innerinner rocker 32a and an rocker outerouter rocker 32b joined to each other, similar to the left rocker 30. The right rocker 32 has a hollow prism shape and extends long in the front-rear direction. As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the right rocker 32 is arranged along the right edge of the floor panel 20. The right rocker 32 is joined to the front floor panel 20a and the rear floor panel 20b, for example, by welding.

[0020] As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, a pair of wheel house panels (a left wheel house panel 34 and a right wheel house panel 36) is disposed at both of the side edges of the floor panel 20, respectively. The left wheel house panel 34 is fixed to the left edge of the floor panel 20 at a position rearward of the left rocker 30. The left wheel house panel 34 is a concavely curved plate and is fixed to the floor panel 20 with the concave portion facing outward and downward. The concave portion of the left wheel house panel 34 houses a left rear tire, for example. The left wheel house panel 34 is joined to the rear floor panel 20b and the like, for example, by welding. The right wheel house panel 36 is fixed to the right edge of the floor panel 20 at a position rearward of the right rocker 32. The right wheel house panel 36 is a concavely curved plate and is fixed to the floor panel 20 with the concave portion facing outward and downward. The concave portion of the right wheel house panel 36 houses a right rear tire, for example. The right wheel house panel 36 is joined to the rear floor panel 20b and the like, for example, by welding.

[0021] As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, an indoor floor crossmember 40 and a rear floor crossmember 44 are disposed on an upper surface of the rear floor panel 20b.

[0022] FIG. 5 is a perspective view of an area including the indoor floor crossmember 40 and the rear floor crossmember 44 from a right-front side. FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view of the underbody along a line VI-VI in FIG. 2. As shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, the indoor floor crossmember 40 is a member having a beam shape and a U-shaped cross section. The indoor floor crossmember 40 is disposed to protrude upward from the rear floor panel 20b. The indoor floor crossmember 40 extends long in a right-left direction. As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the indoor floor crossmember 40 extends from the left rocker 30 to the right rocker 32. The indoor floor crossmember 40 is joined to the rear floor panel 20b, the left rocker 30, and the right rocker 32, for example, by welding.

[0023] As shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, the rear floor crossmember 44 is a member having a beam shape and a U-shaped cross section. The rear floor crossmember 44 is disposed to protrude upward from the rear floor panel 20b. The rear floor crossmember 44 extends long in the right-left direction. The rear floor crossmember 44 is located rearward of the indoor floor crossmember 40. As shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the rear floor crossmember 44 extends from the left wheel house panel 34 to the right wheel house panel 36. The rear floor crossmember 44 is joined to the rear floor panel 20b, the left wheel house panel 34, and the right wheel house panel 36, for example, by welding.

[0024] As shown in FIGS. 6 and 7, an outdoor floor crossmember 42 is disposed on a lower surface of the rear floor panel 20b. The outdoor floor crossmember 42 is a member having a beam shape and a U-shaped cross section. The outdoor floor crossmember 42 is disposed to protrude downward from the rear floor panel 20b. The outdoor floor crossmember 42 extends long in the right-left direction. The outdoor floor crossmember 42 is located rearward of the indoor floor crossmember 40. The outdoor floor crossmember 42 is located frontward of the rear floor crossmember 44. The outdoor floor crossmember 42 extends from the left rocker 30 to the right rocker 32. The outdoor floor crossmember 42 is joined to the rear floor panel 20b, the left rocker 30, and the right rocker 32, for example, by welding.

[0025] As shown in FIG. 3, in the planar view of the underbody from above, the indoor floor crossmember 40, the outdoor floor crossmember 42, the left rocker 30, and the right rocker 32 constitute a substantially rectangular frame.

[0026] The rear floor panel 20b extends to a position frontward of the indoor floor crossmember 40 and also extends to a position rearward of the outdoor floor crossmember 42 and the rear floor crossmember 44. As shown in FIG. 6, a portion of the rear floor panel 20b that is located frontward of the indoor floor crossmember 40 extends horizontally. A portion of the rear floor panel 20b that is within a range located rearward of the indoor floor crossmember 40 and frontward of the rear floor crossmember 44 (especially, a range rearward of the outdoor floor crossmember 42) is inclined so as to shift upward toward a rear end of the vehicle. A portion of the rear floor panel 20b that is located rearward of the rear floor crossmember 44 extends horizontally. Hereinbelow, the portion of the rear floor panel 20b that is inclined so as to shift upward toward the rear end of the vehicle will be termed an inclined portion 20x, and the portion of the rear floor panel 20b that is located rearward of the inclined portion 20x and extends horizontally will be termed a horizontal portion 20y.

[0027] As shown in FIG. 7, a battery case 70 is disposed below the floor panel 20. The battery case 70 is a sealed container and houses a main battery. The main battery is configured to supply electric power to the traction motor. A pair of EA (Energy Absorption) members (a left EA member 80 and a right EA member 82) is disposed on left and right sides of the battery case 70, respectively. As shown in FIG. 4, the battery case 70 is fixed to the left rocker 30 and the right rocker 32 via the left EA member 80 and the right EA member 82, respectively.

[0028] As shown in FIG. 7, a front edge 70a of the battery case 70 is located near a front end of the cabin. As shown in FIGS. 6 and 7, a rear edge 70b of the battery case 70 is located within a range 94 that is located rearward of the indoor floor crossmember 40 and frontward of the outdoor